https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/global-greenhouse-gas-emissions-data#Country

In 2014, the top carbon dioxide (CO2) emitters were China (30%), the United States (15%), the European Union (9%), India (7%), the Russian Federation (5%), and Japan (4%). These data include CO2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion, as well as cement manufacturing and gas flaring. Together, these sources represent a large proportion of total global CO2 emissions.

Emissions and sinks related to changes in land use are not included in these estimates. However, changes in land use can be important: estimates indicate that net global greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture, forestry, and other land use were over 8 billion metric tons of CO2 equivalent,[[2]](https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/global-greenhouse-gas-emissions-data#Reference%202) or about 24% of total global greenhouse gas emissions.[[3]](https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/global-greenhouse-gas-emissions-data#Reference%203) In areas such as the [United States](https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/sources-greenhouse-gas-emissions#land-use-and-forestry) and Europe, changes in land use associated with human activities have the net effect of absorbing CO2, partially offsetting the emissions from deforestation in other regions

Boden, T.A., Marland, G., and Andres, R.J. (2017). [National CO2 Emissions from Fossil-Fuel Burning, Cement Manufacture, and Gas Flaring: 1751-2014](http://cdiac.ornl.gov/trends/emis/tre_coun.html), Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, U.S. Department of Energy, doi 10.3334/CDIAC/00001\_V2017.

Global carbon emissions from fossil fuels have significantly increased since 1900. Since 1970, CO2 emissions have increased by about 90%, with emissions from fossil fuel combustion and industrial processes contributing about 78% of the total greenhouse gas emissions increase from 1970 to 2011. Agriculture, deforestation, and other land-use changes have been the second-largest contributors.[[1]](https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/global-greenhouse-gas-emissions-data#Reference%201)

[**Electricity and Heat Production**](https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/sources-greenhouse-gas-emissions#electricity) (25% of 2010 global greenhouse gas emissions): The burning of coal, natural gas, and oil for electricity and heat is the largest single source of global greenhouse gas emissions.